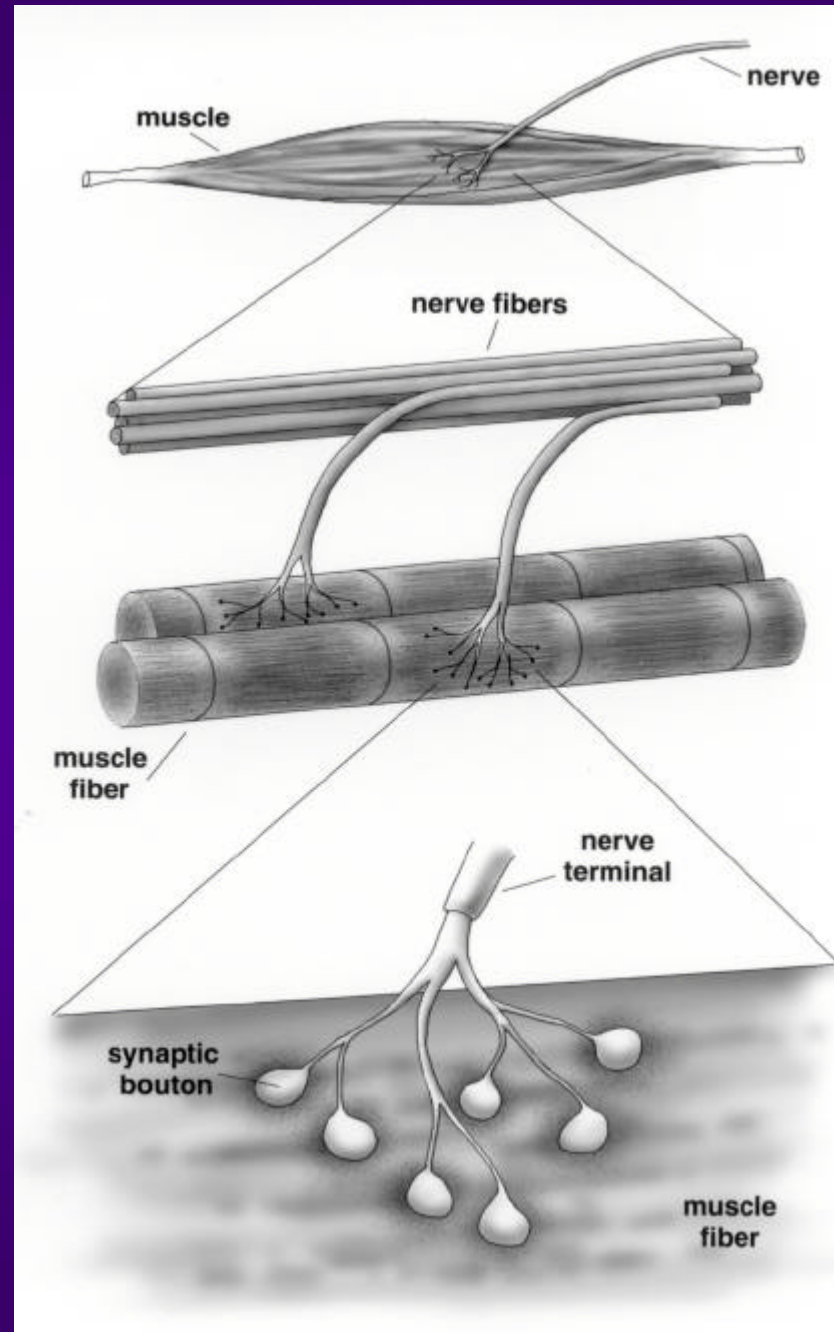




Neuromuscular disorders

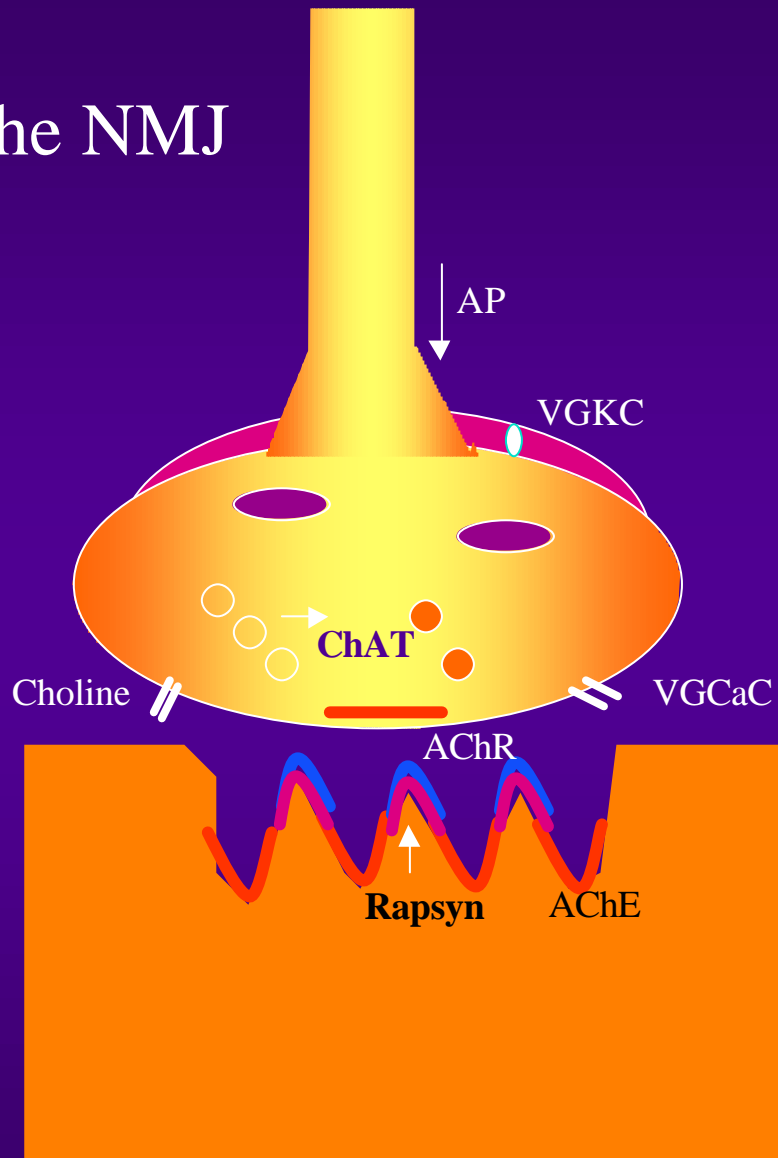
Stålberg



Howard in
Stålberg, 2003

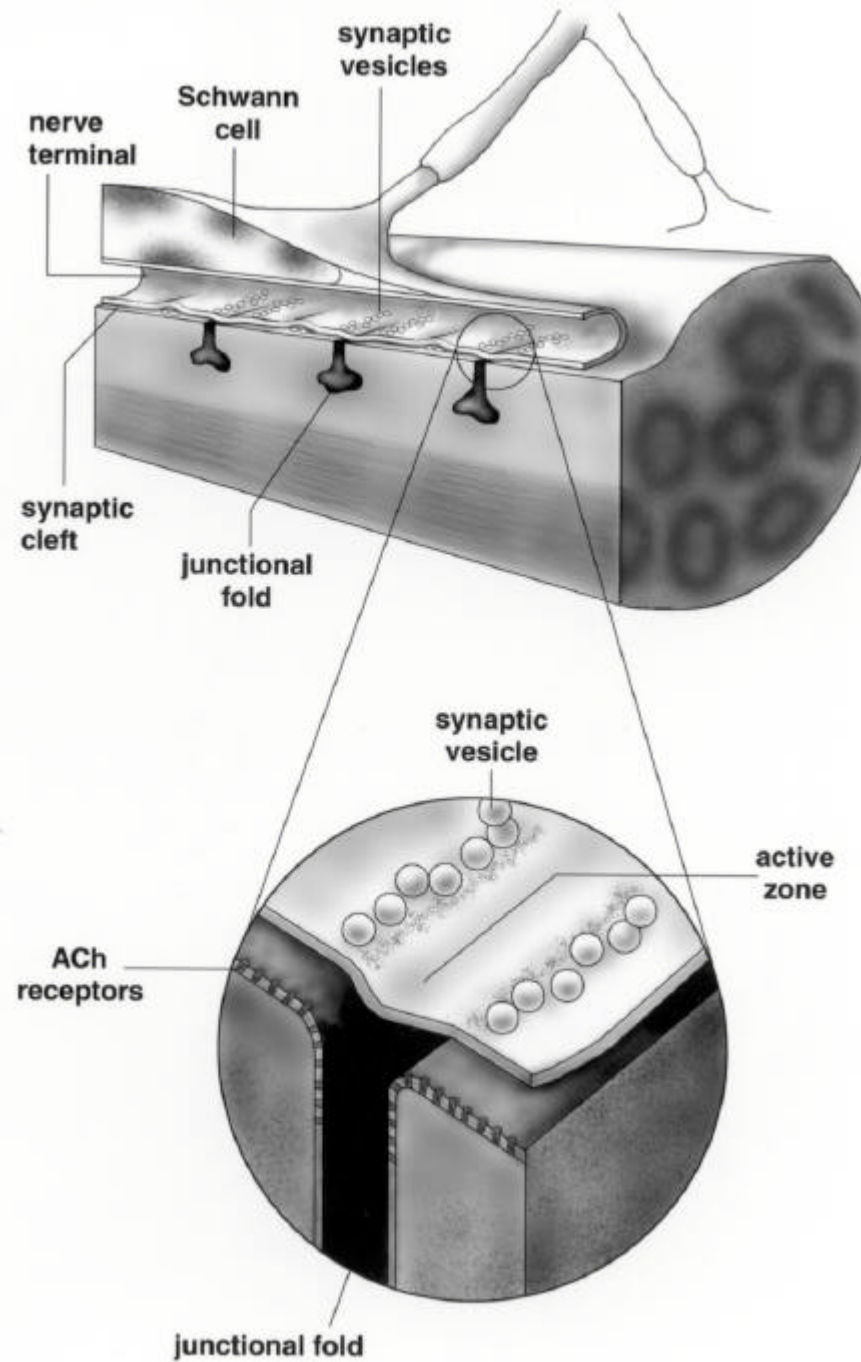


Multiple targets at the NMJ





The neuromuscular junction





Myasthenic disorders

† **Non-familial**

† **Autoimmun MG**

† **LEMS**

† **Toxins, drugs**

† **Congenital syndromes**

† **presynaptic, synaptic, postsynaptic**



Myasthenia Gravis

- † Autoimmun disorder
- † Other autoimmune disorders in MG
- † Incidence 1/100.000 per year
- † Female : male 3 : 2



Myasthenic disorders

† Myasthenia gravis

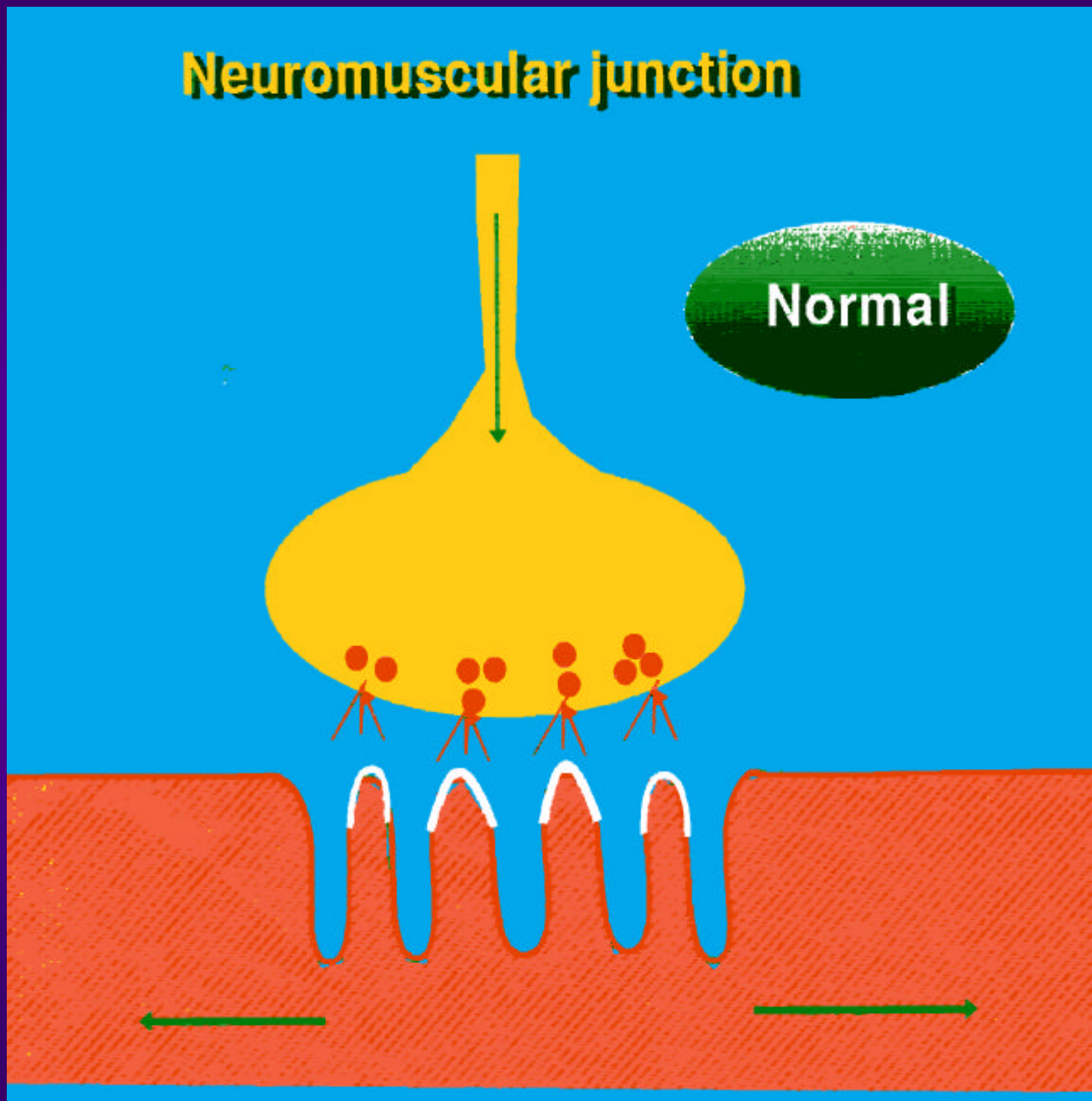
- † **reduced AChR**
- † **antibodies to AChR**

† LEMS

- † **reduced release of Ach**
- † **antibodies to presynaptic Ca-channels**
- † **autonomic symptoms**
- † **malignancy in 65%**



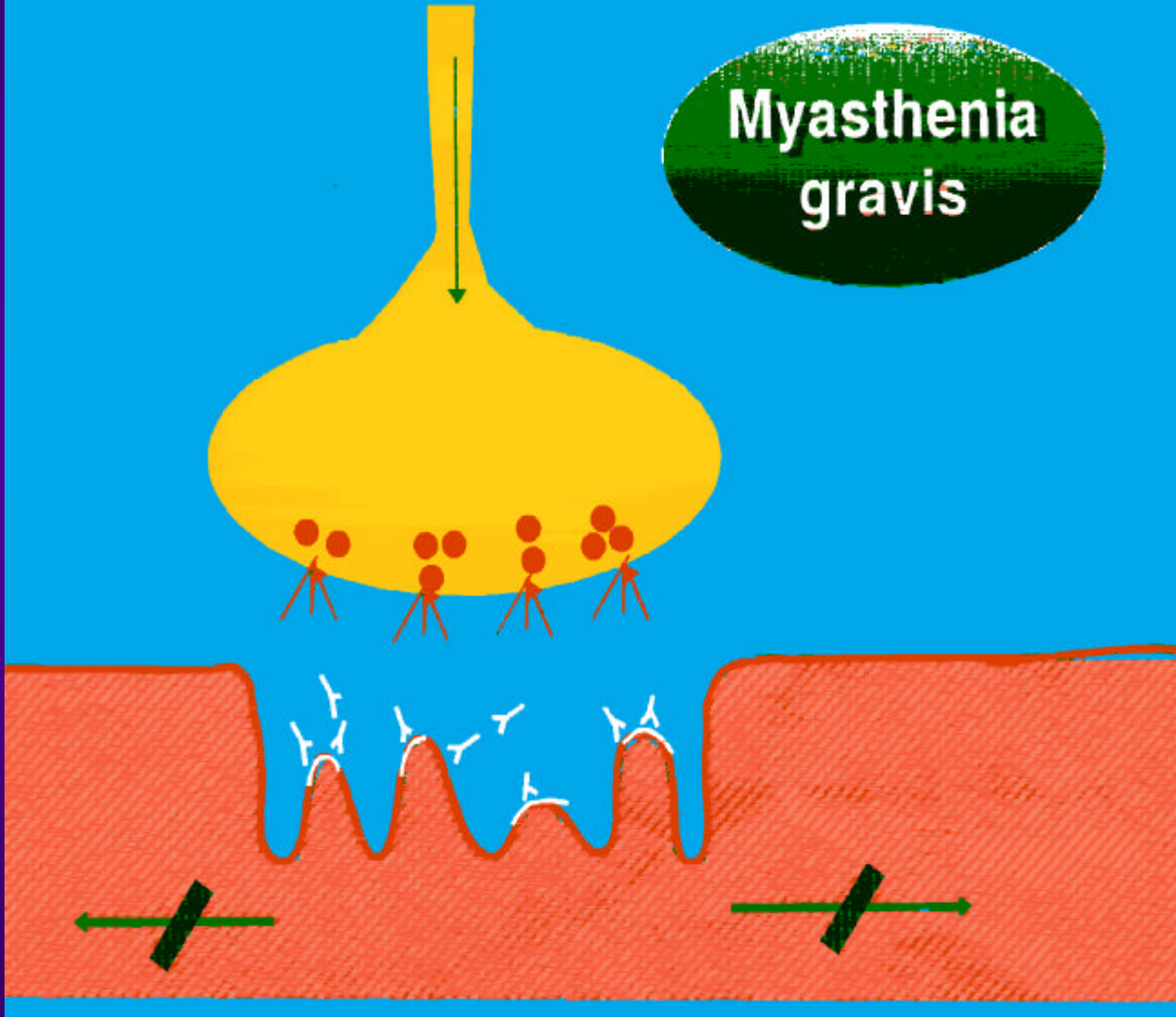
Neuromuscular junction





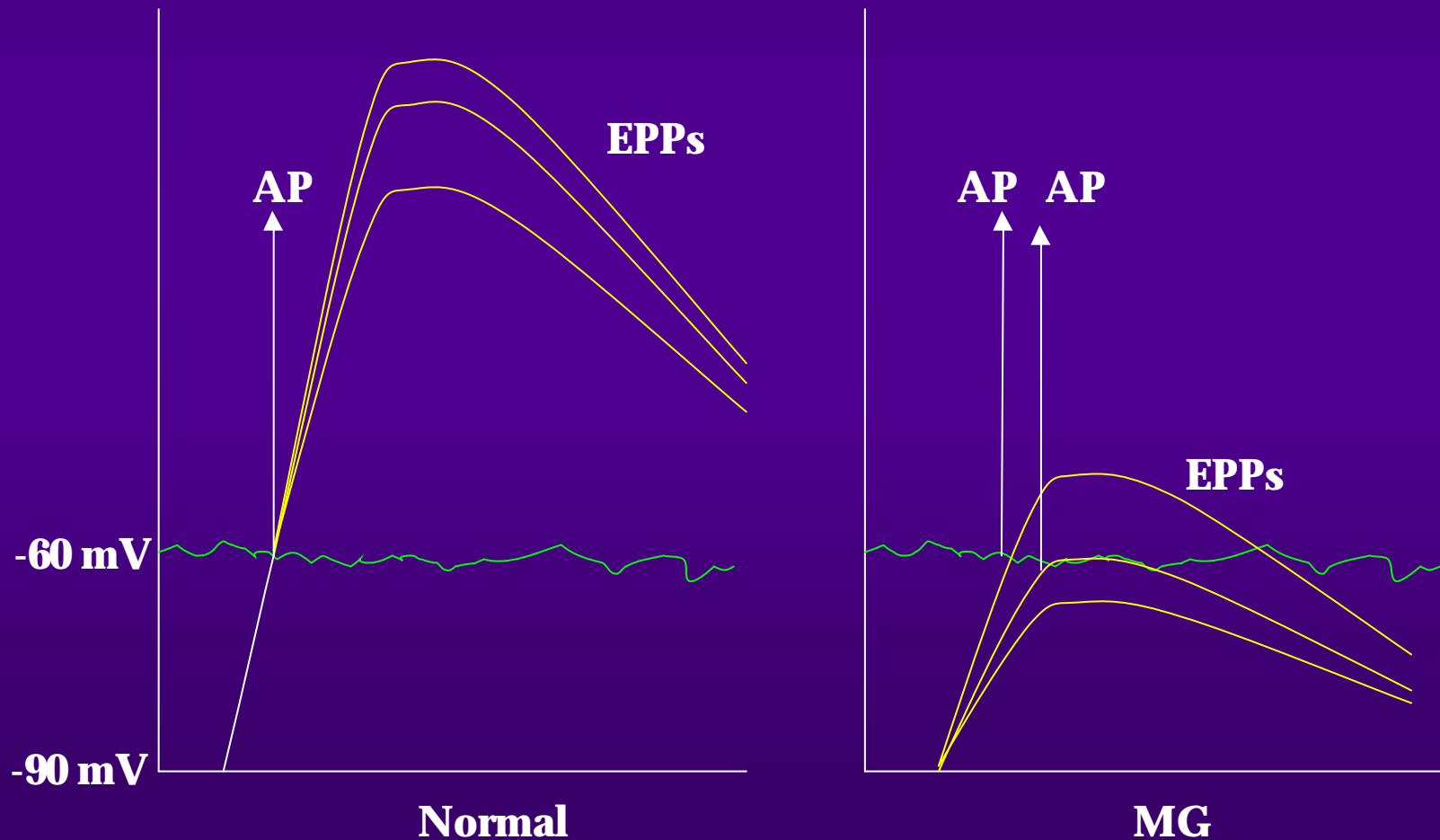
Neuromuscular junction

Myasthenia
gravis



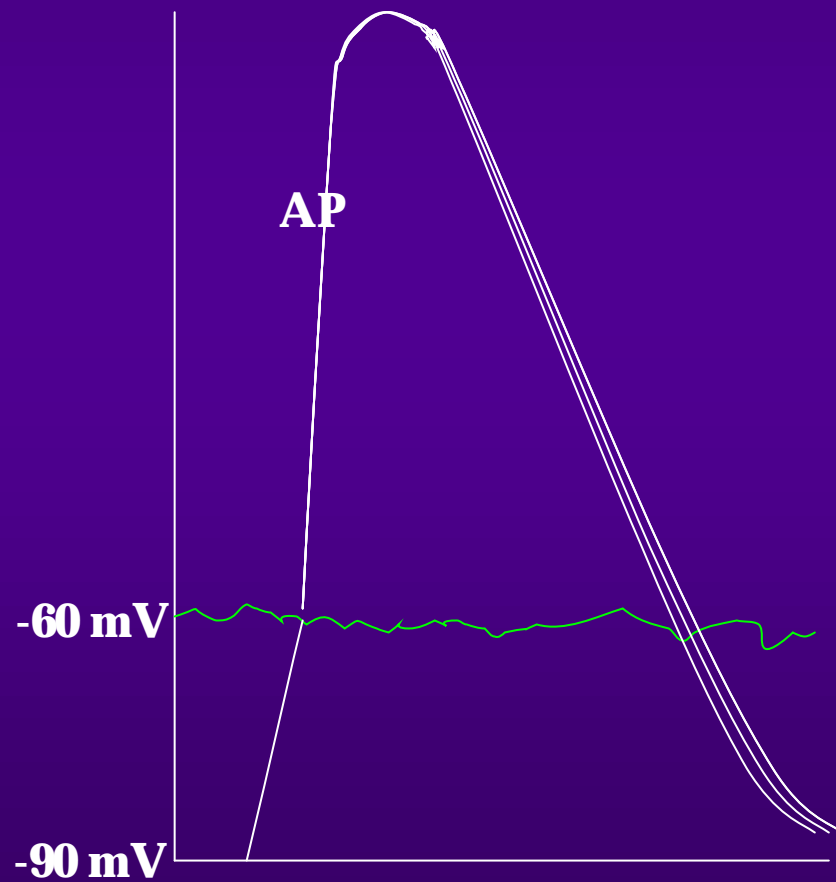


Intracellular recordings, - action potentials not shown

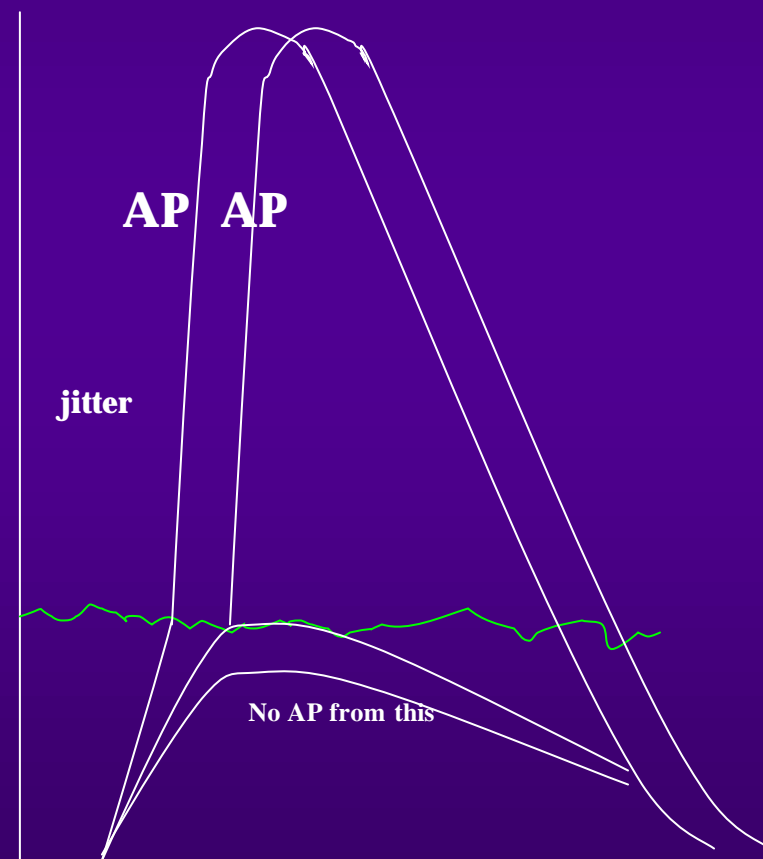




Intracellular recordings, schematic with APs



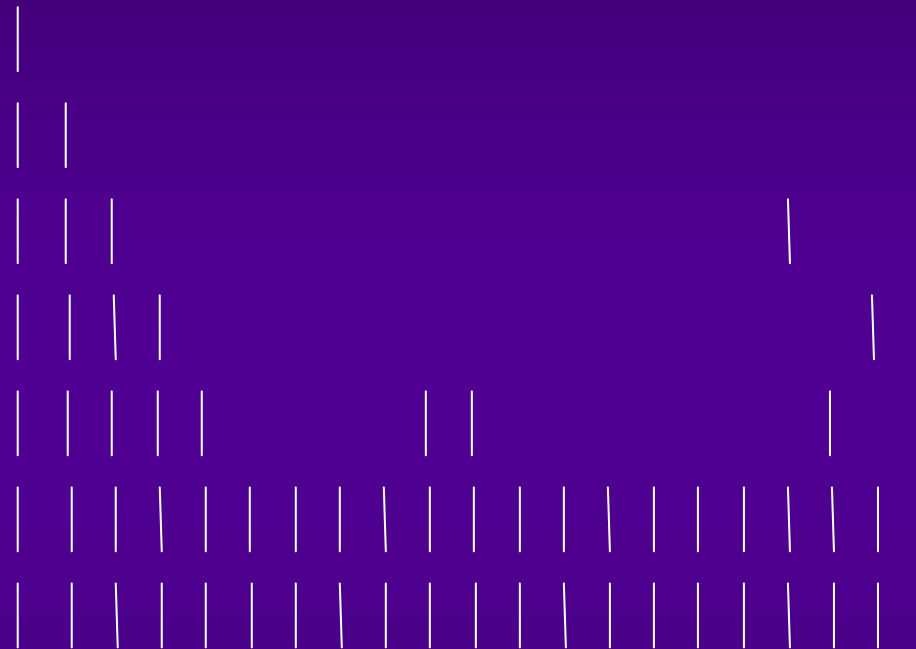
Normal



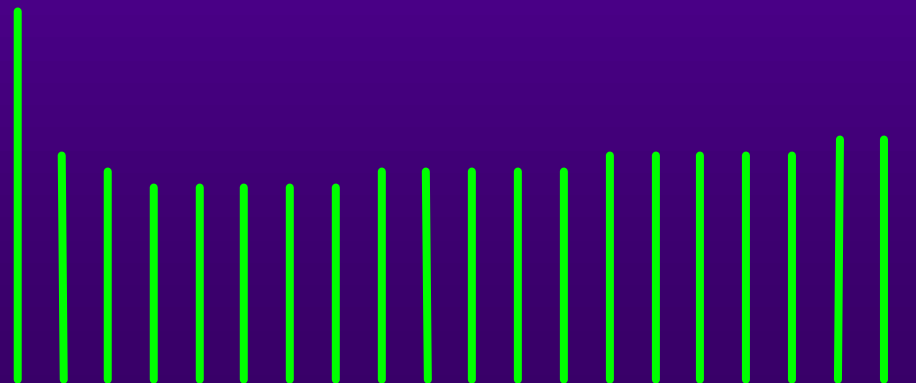
MG



Schematic explanation to the myasthenic decrement



All or none reponse of individual motor end-plates



CMAP representing the sum of above



Tests for MG

† CLINICAL

**History
Tests**

→ **fatigue, Tensilon, curare**

† EMG

**Rep nerve
stimulation**

→ **slow-fast, postactivation,
ischemia, curare, stair-
case, paired stimuli**

**Needle-EMG
SFEMG**

→ **shape variability**
→ **jitter**

† INTRACELL REC

† STAPEDIUS REFLEX

† OCULOGRAPHY

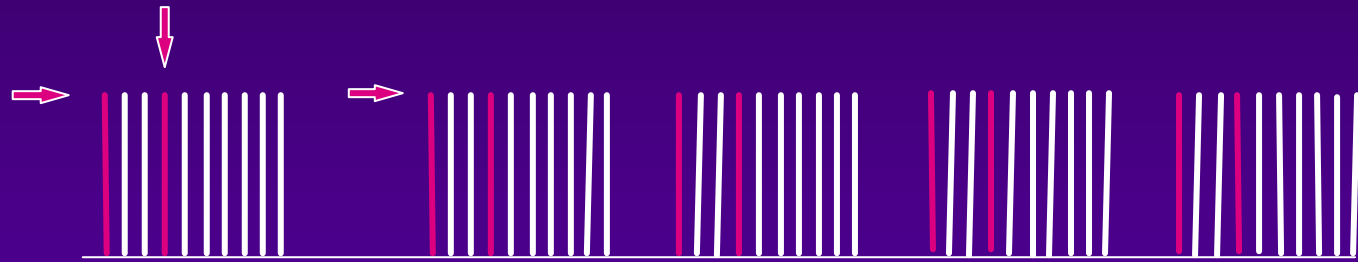
† TONOMETRY

† ACHR ANTIBODIES

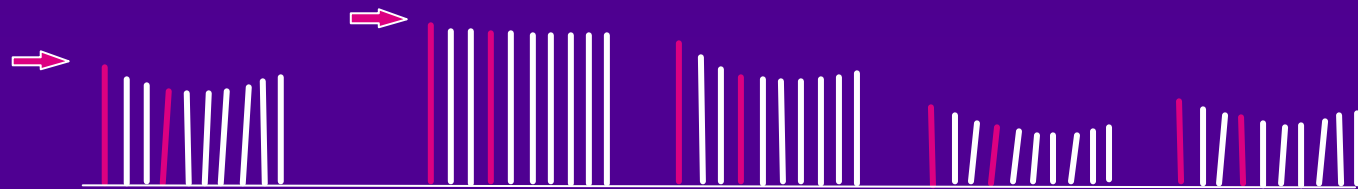


normal

Decrement protocol



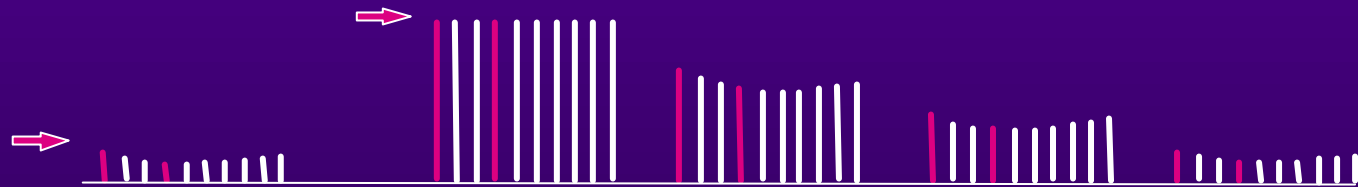
MG



cholinergic crisis



LEMS



rest act. 0 s 1 min 3 min 5 min



Protocol

- † 3 Hz, 10 stimuli
- † immobilize the muscle
- † max stim strength, 125%
- † test at: rest after 20 sec of act, after 1,3,5,10 minutes



Parameters to analyse

- † initial amplitude
- † decrement
- † amplitude after activity
(postactivation facilitation)
- † decrement after activity
- † ampl and decrement after 1, 3
and 5 min (postactivation
exhaustion)



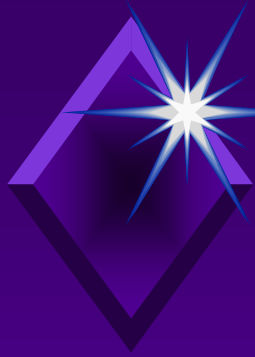
Rep.nerve stimulation: considerations

- † distal/proximal muscle
- † rest/fatigue
- † on/off treatment
- † cold/warm
- † stim. frequency
- † muscle fixation

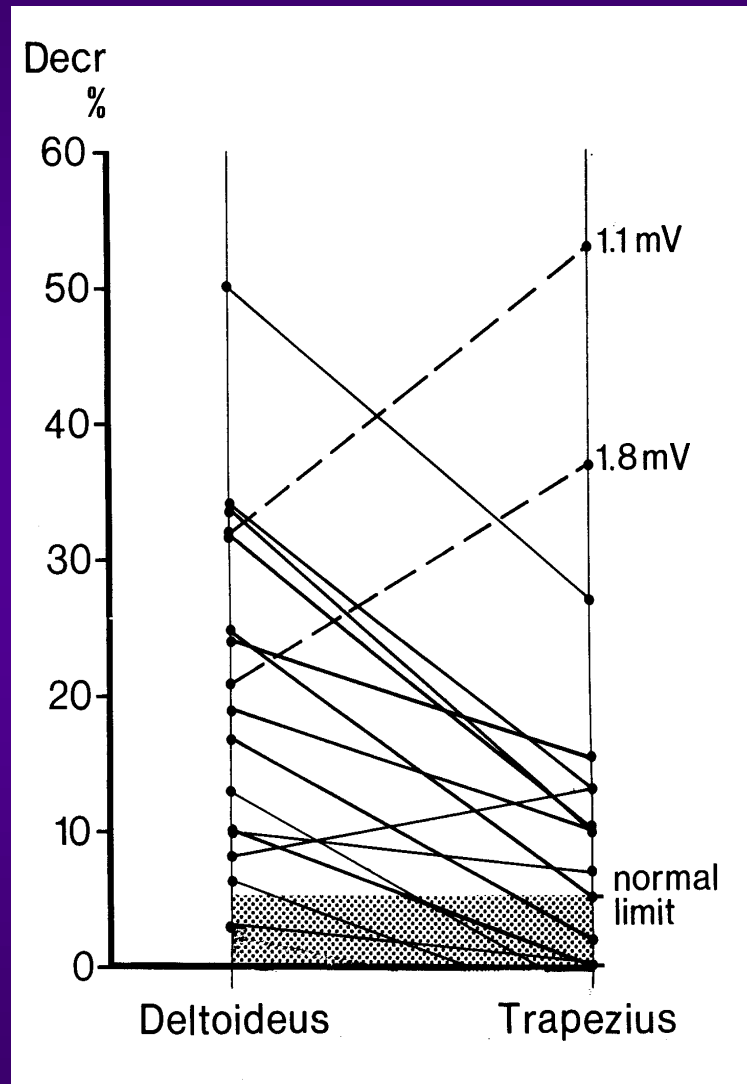


Muscles to test

- † Deltoideus
- † Trapezius
- † Anconeus
- † Nasalis
- † Orbicularis oculi
- † EDB
- † Rectus femoris



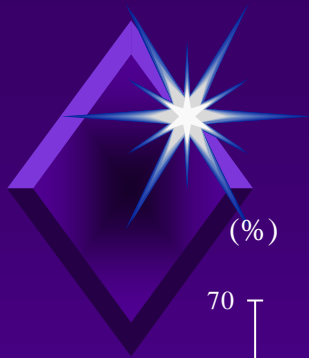
Decrement in 2 proximal muscles



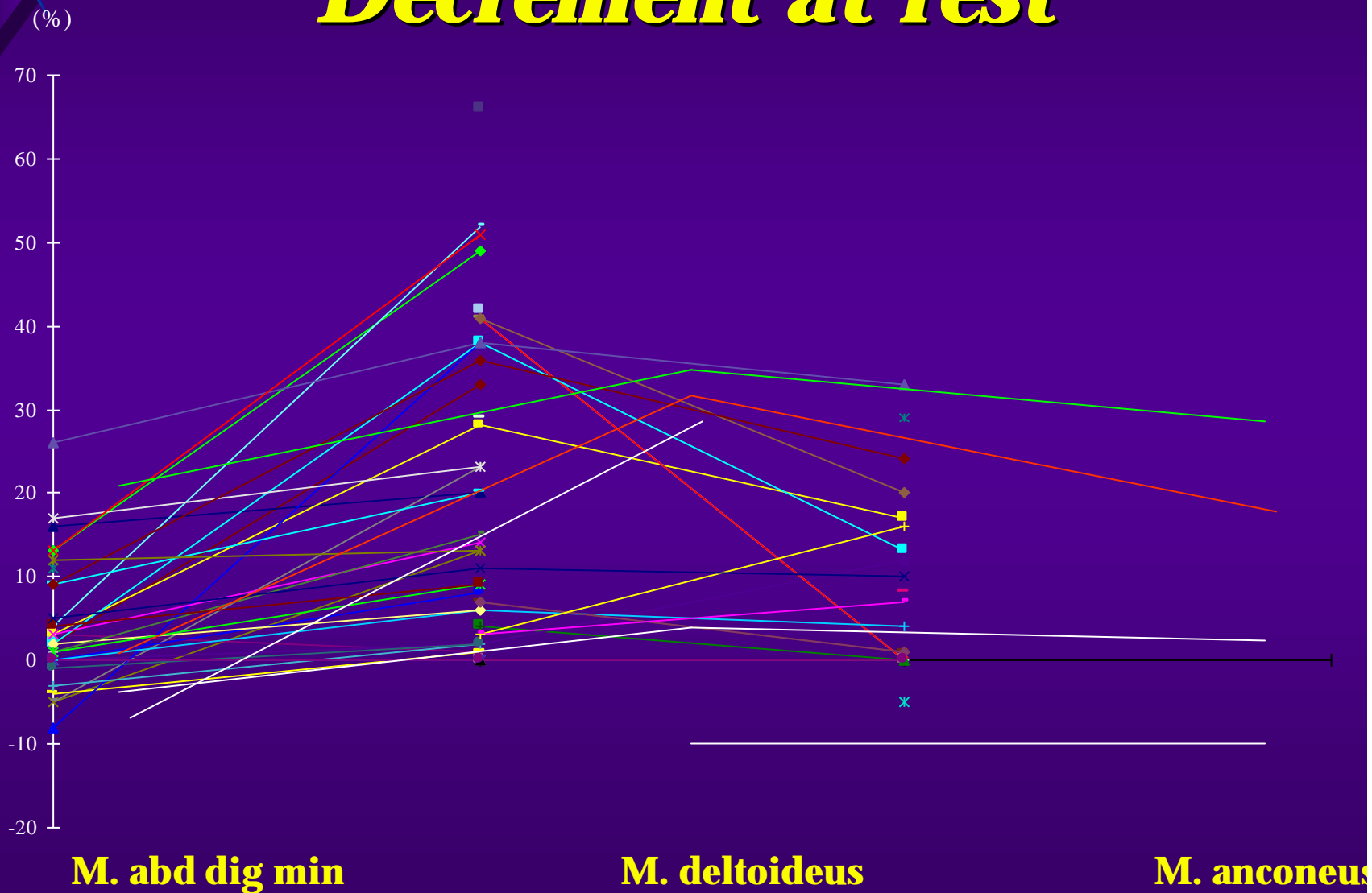
Mean decrement
Mean amplitude

24.8
8.0

15.8
6.4



Decrement at rest





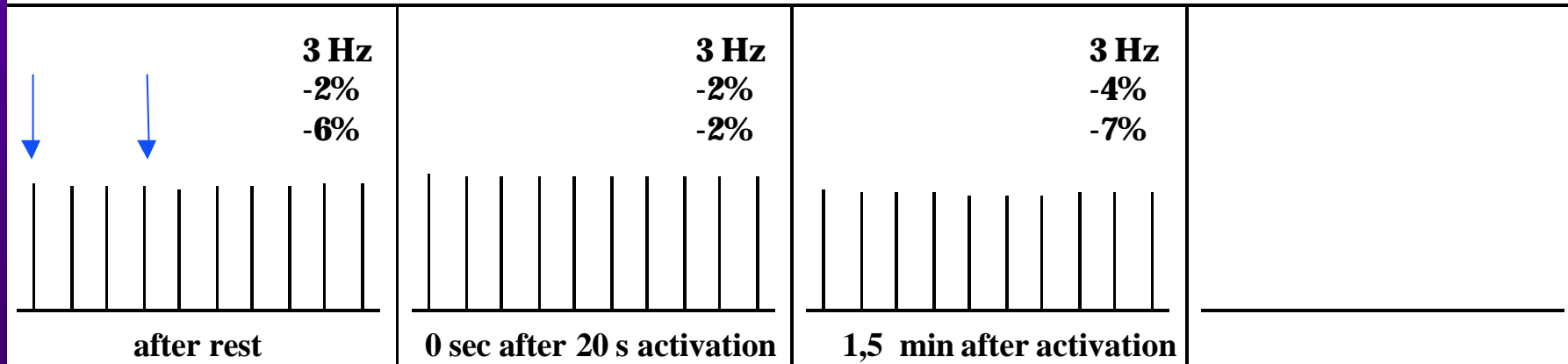
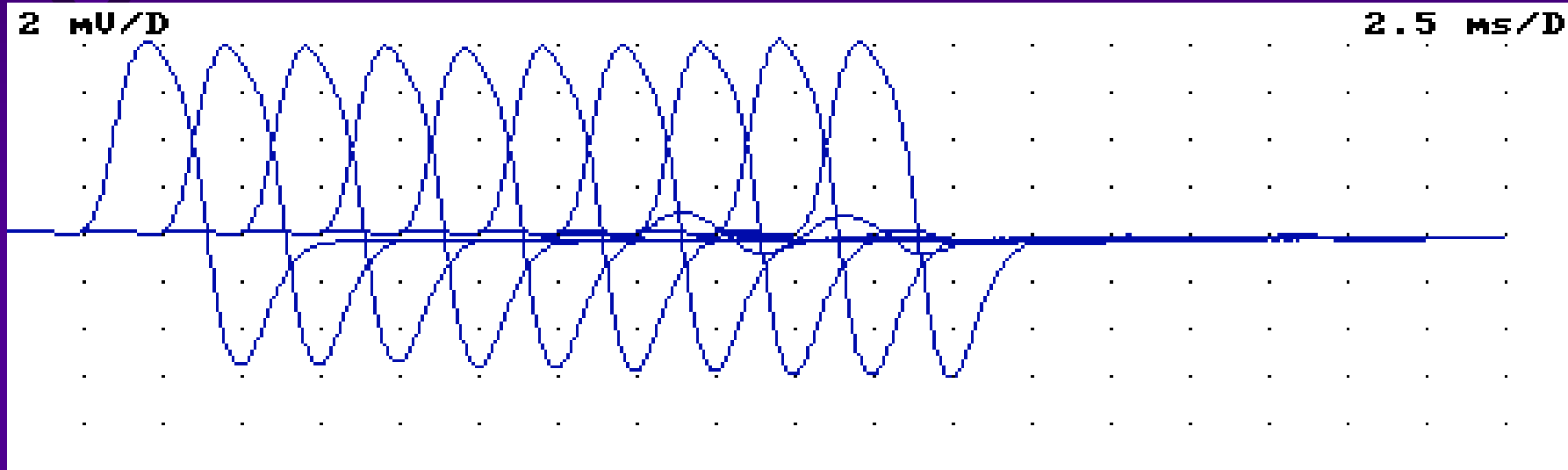
Is there?

- † myasthenia
- † good/ bad prognosis
- † cholinergic overdose
- † LEMS
- † McArdle, myotonia

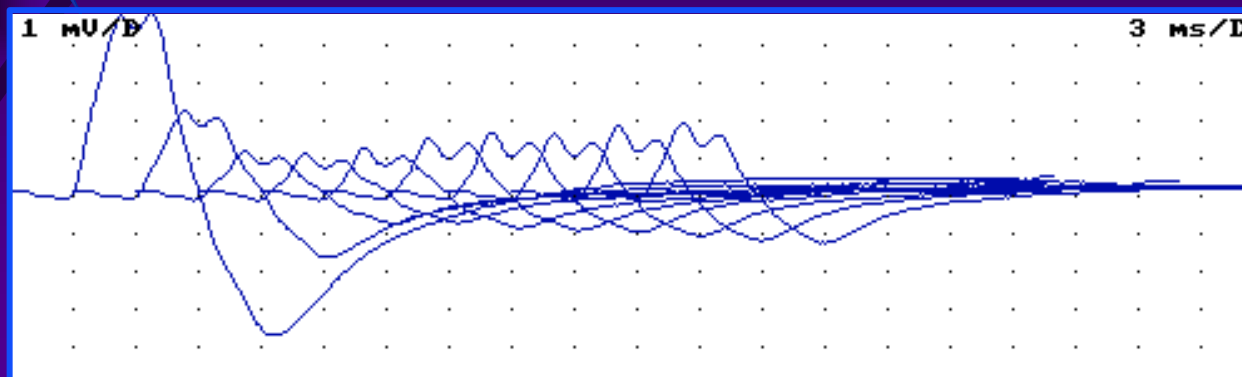


Repetitive nerve stimulation

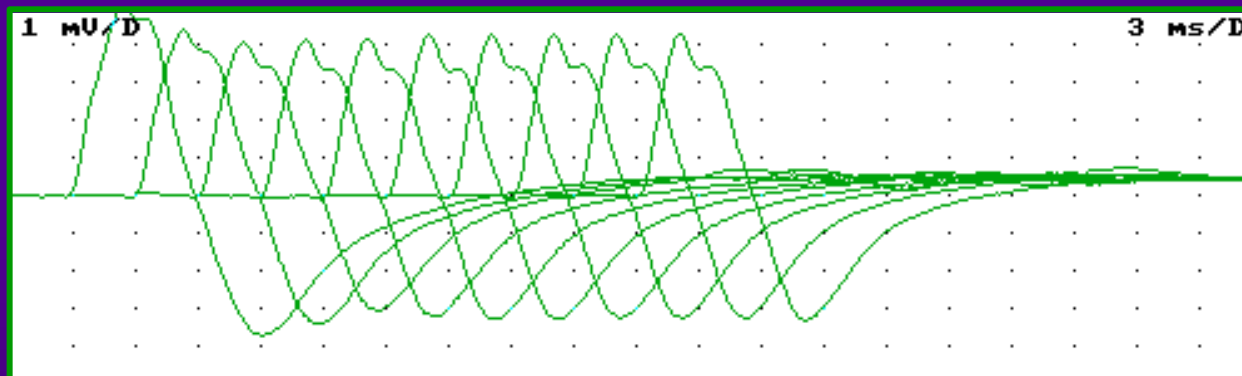
Anconeus muscle



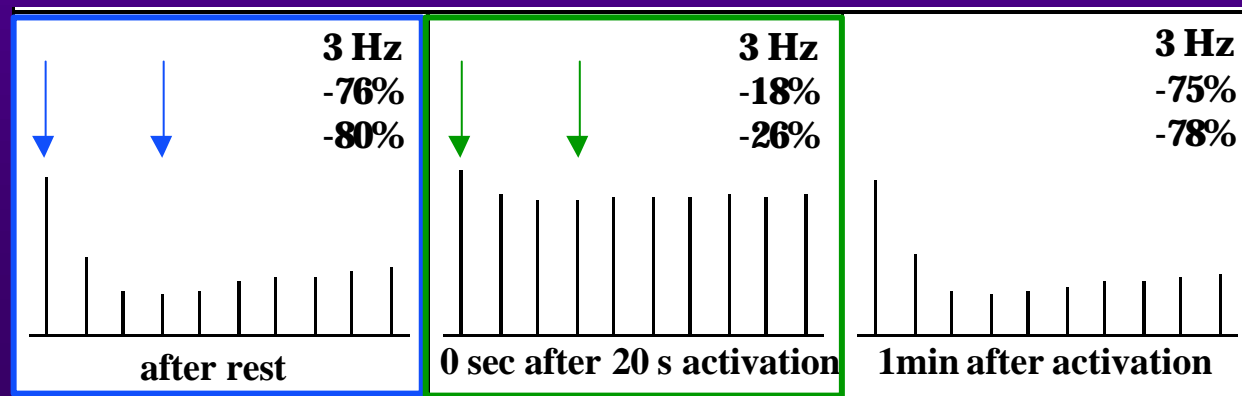
Repetitive nerve stimulation in a patient with severe MG



Rest, 3 Hz 10 stim



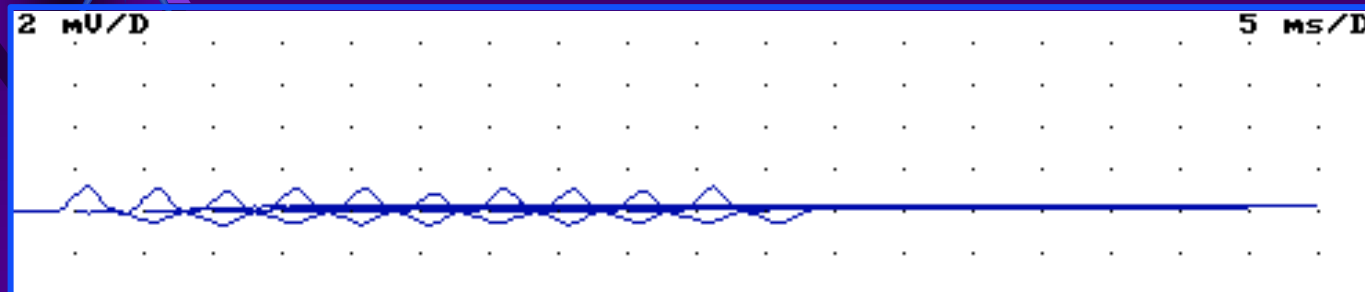
Directly after 20 s act
Post-act facilitation



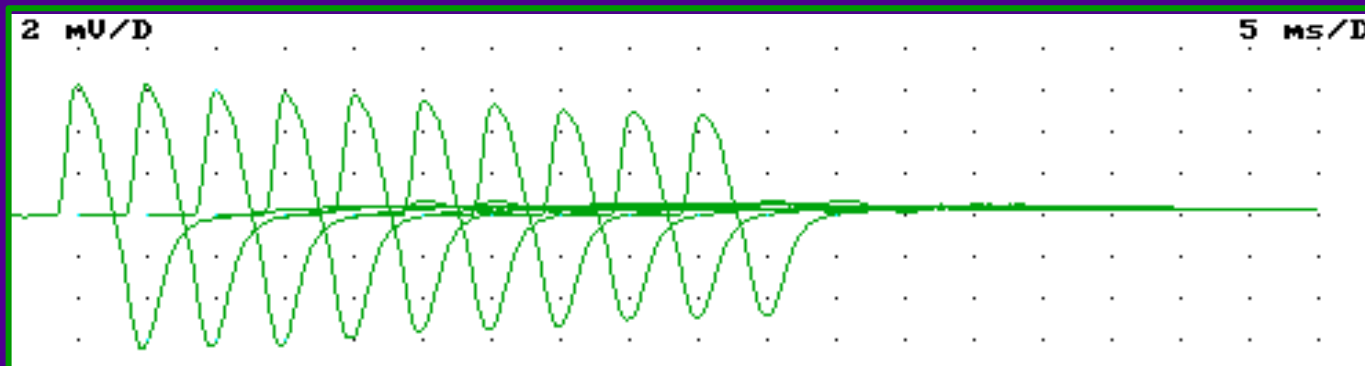
Left ADM

Stålberg

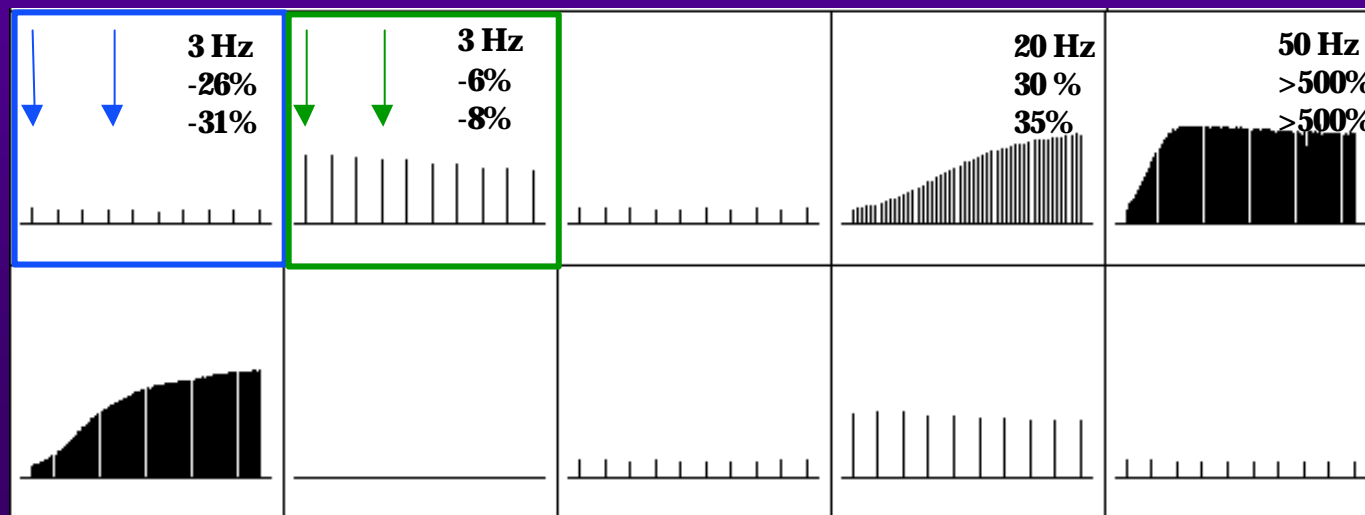
LEMS, Repetitive nerve stimulation at rest



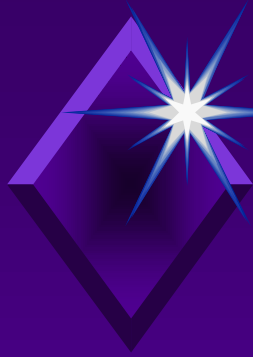
Rest, 3 Hz 10 stim



Directly after 20 s
activation =
facilitation

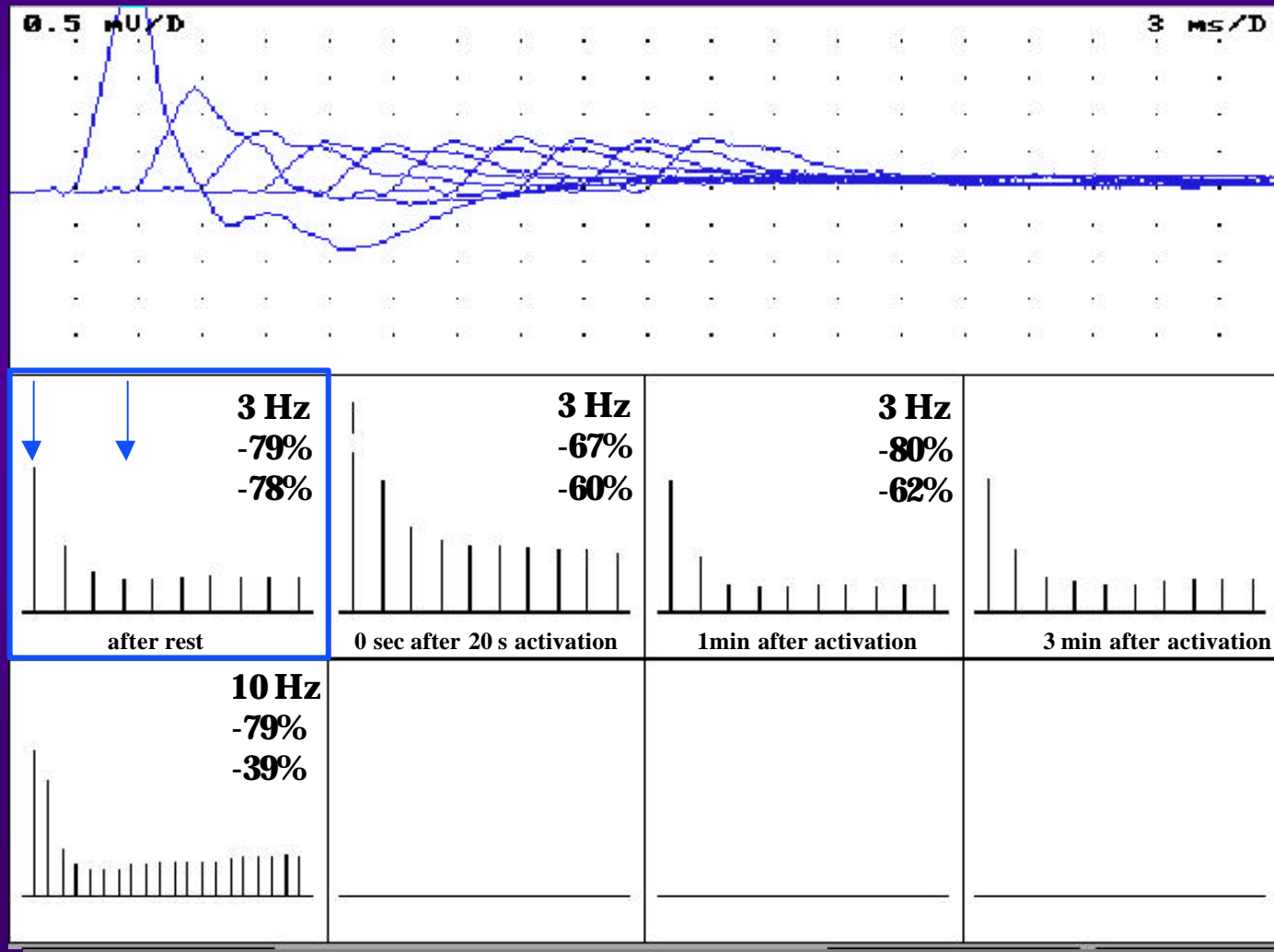


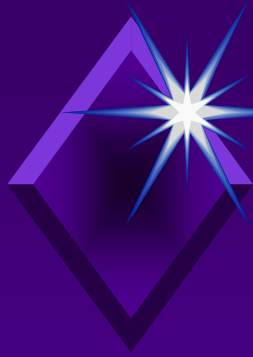
Right ADM



Congenital myasthenia (slow channel)

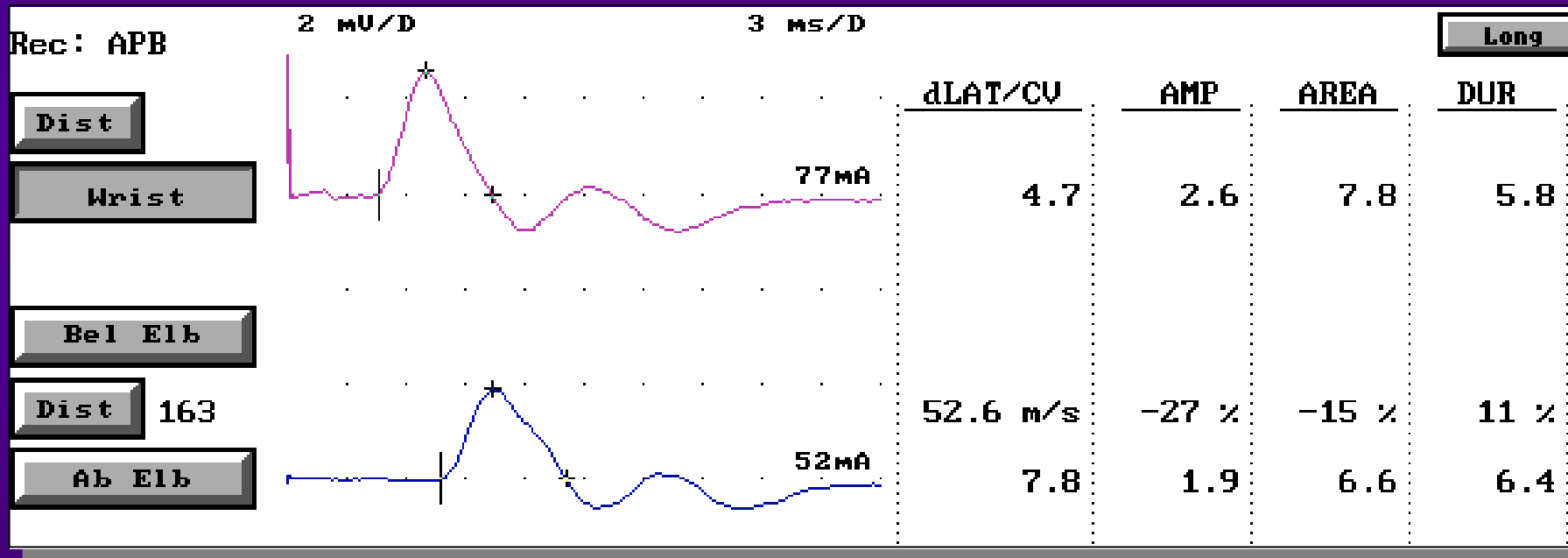
Repetitive nerve stimulation





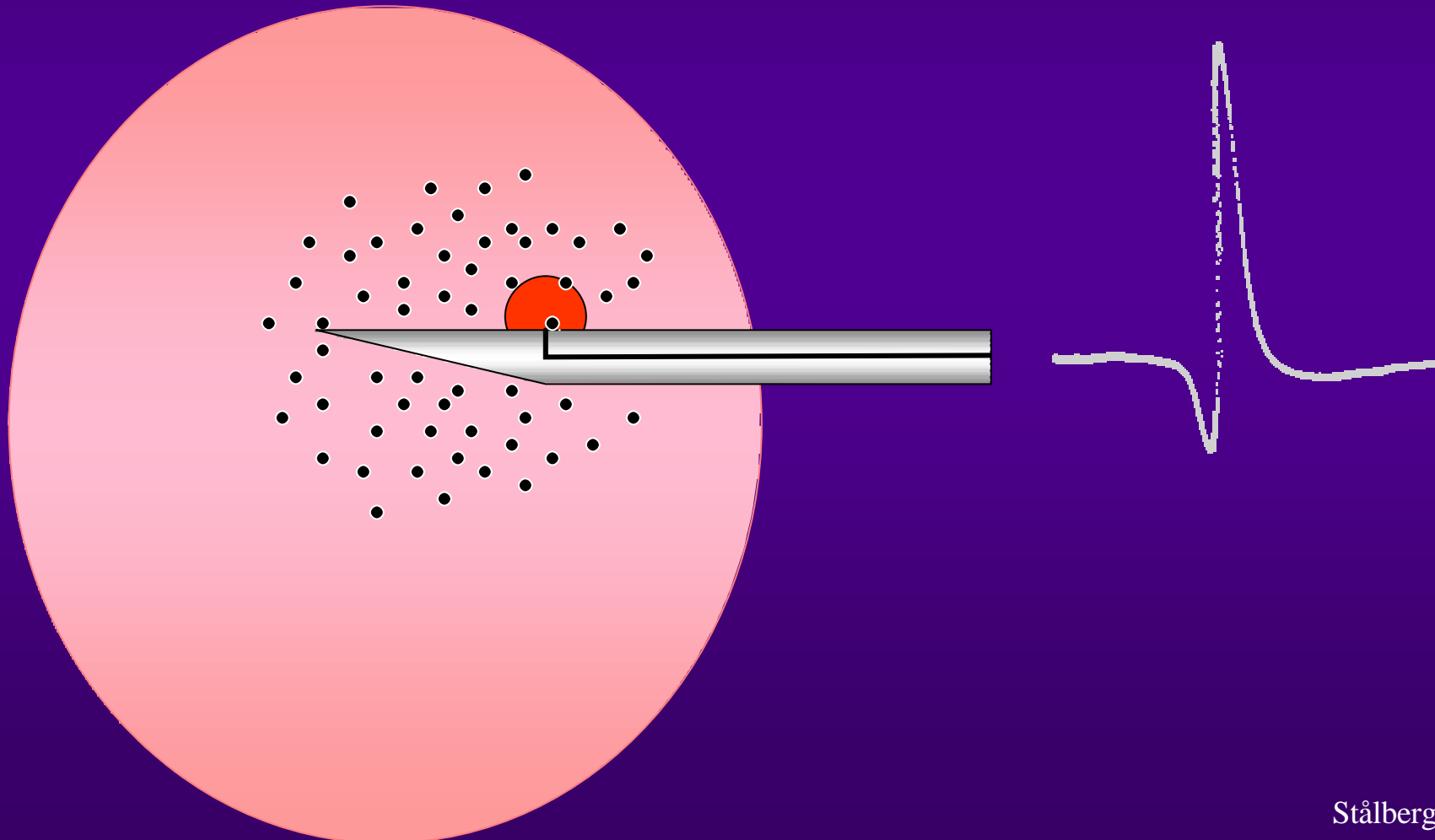
Congenital myasthenia (slow channel)

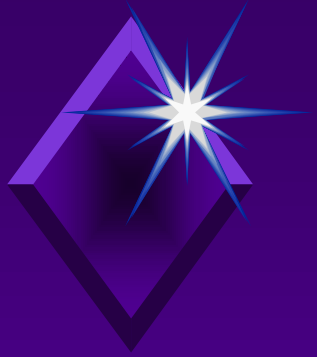
Abnormal CMAP



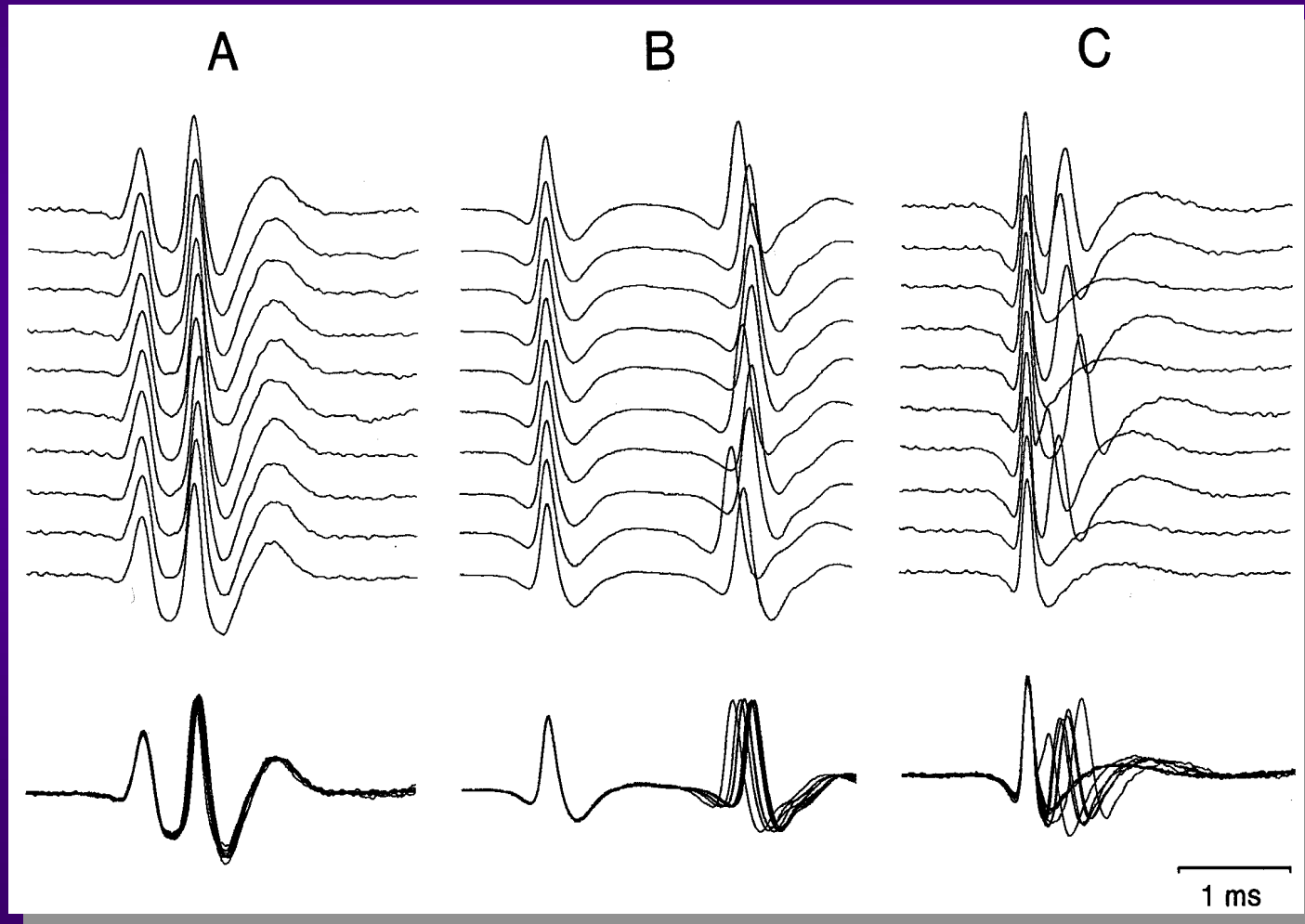


SFEMG (Single Fibre EMG) ***signal from 1 muscle fibre***



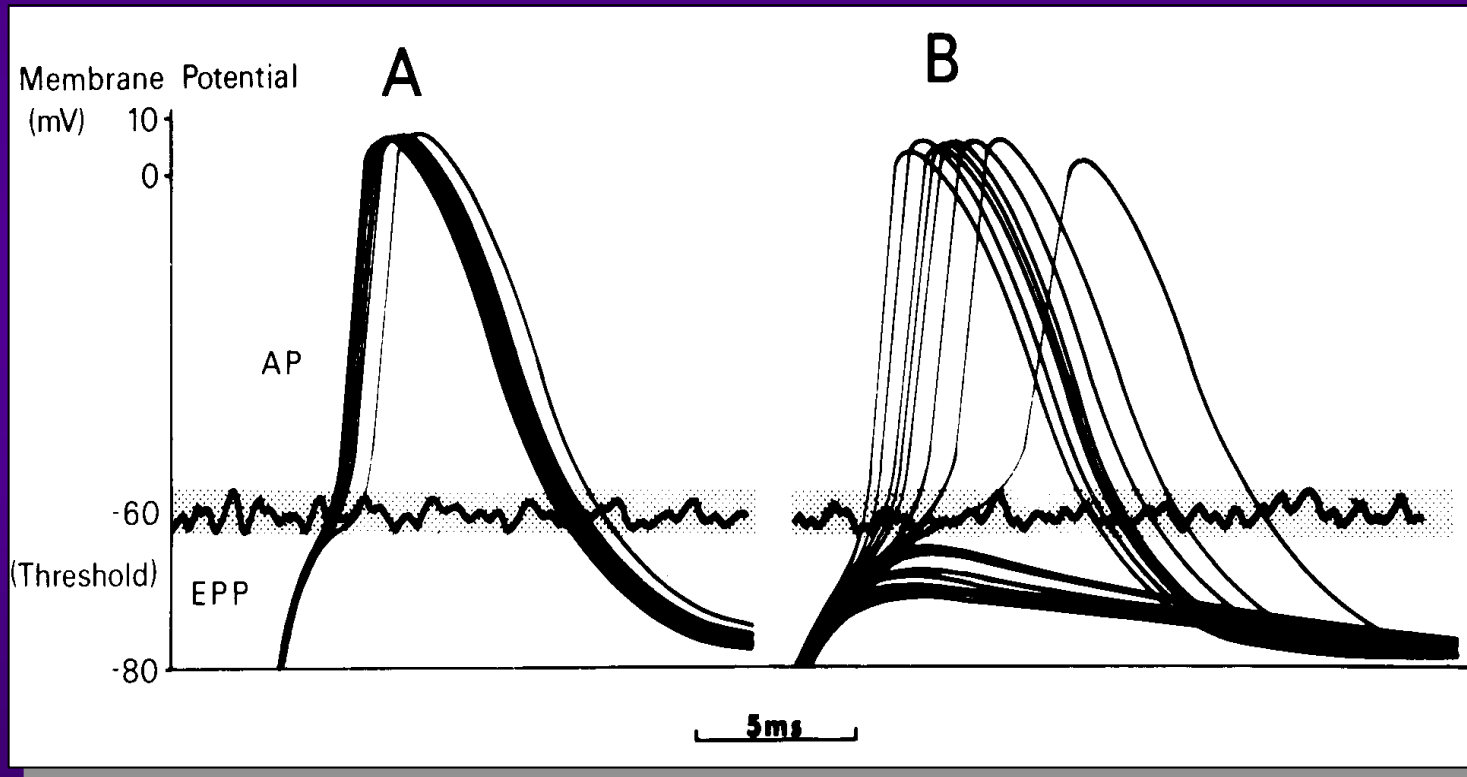


Single fiber action potentials



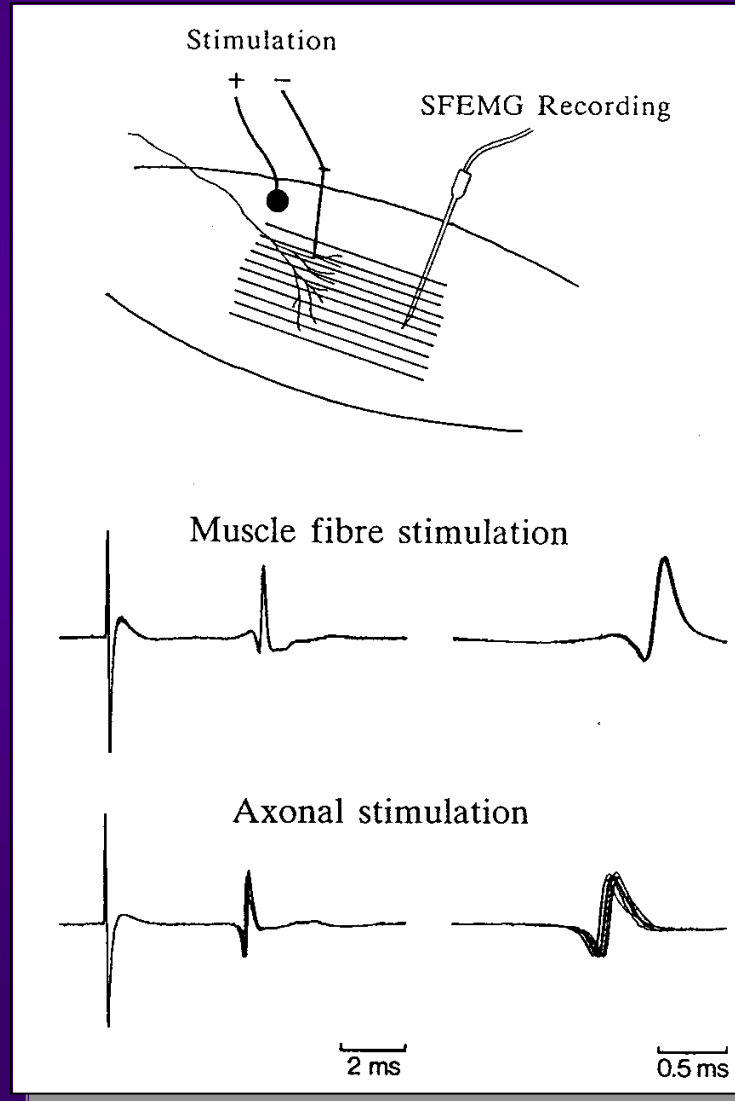


EPP, AP





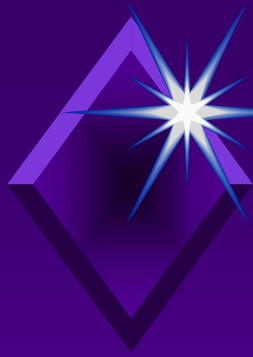
Intramuscular stimulation and SFEMG recording





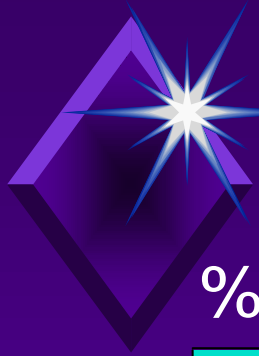
STIM SFEMG can be used to study

- † muscle membrane parameters
- † n-m transmission
- † axonal conduction
- † spinal reflexes
- † central pathways



SFEMG INDICATIONS

- *Neuromuscular transmission in diseases*
- *Experimental studies of n-m transmission*
- *Spatial organisation of MUs in diseases*
- *Firing pattern*
 - *Spike triggering*
- *Propagation velocity*



Diagnostic tests for MG

% positive results from a total of 291 patients

Group	SFEMG	Decrement		Stapedius reflex	Anti-AChr
		ADM	Delt		
Ocular					
EDC + Frontalis	85	4	19	90	76
EDC	59				
Mild generalized	96	31	68	91	76
Mod-severe generalized	100	68	89	63	88
Remission	62	0	0	83	



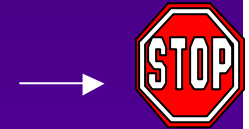
MG

Protocol

Repetitive nerve stim

normal

abnormal



SFEMG

normal

abnormal



EMG (2 dist, 1prox)

normal

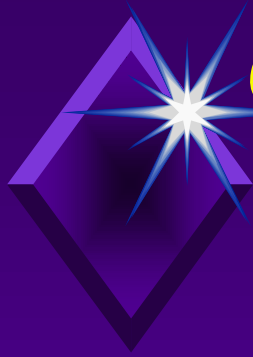
abnormal

Neurography, MCS, SCS

normal

abnormal





Comparison of diagnostic tests in 550 untreated Myasthenia Gravis patients

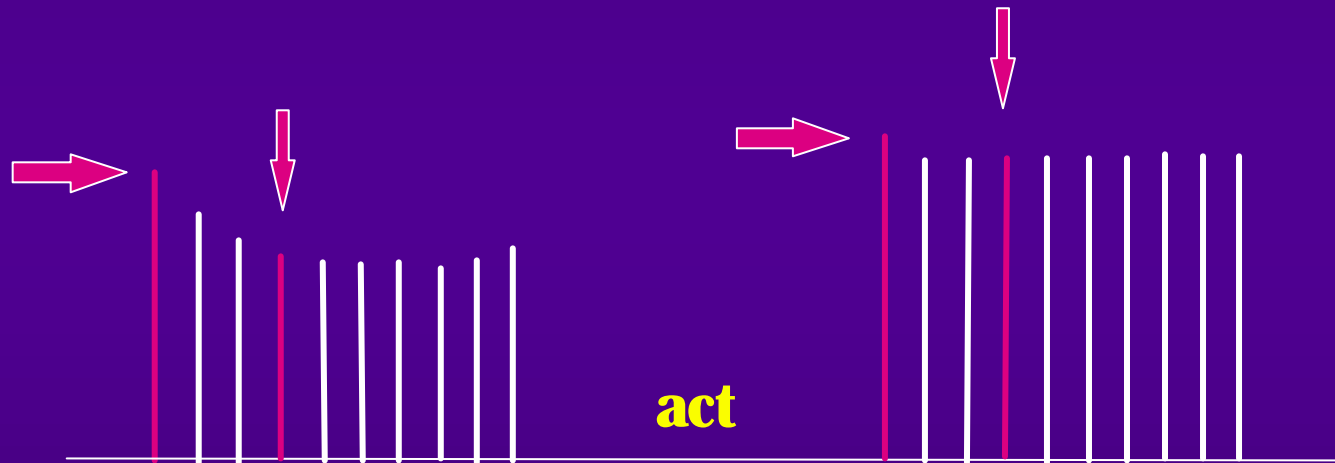
	SFEMG any muscle	SFEMG EDC	RNS	AchR-Ab
Ocular	97	60	48	55
Generalized	99	89	76	80

RNS= Repetitive nerve stimulation; ADM= abductor dig min; AchR-Ab= acetylcholine receptor antibodies

Sanders, Massey and Howard.
Unpublished, with permission.



Decrement protocol

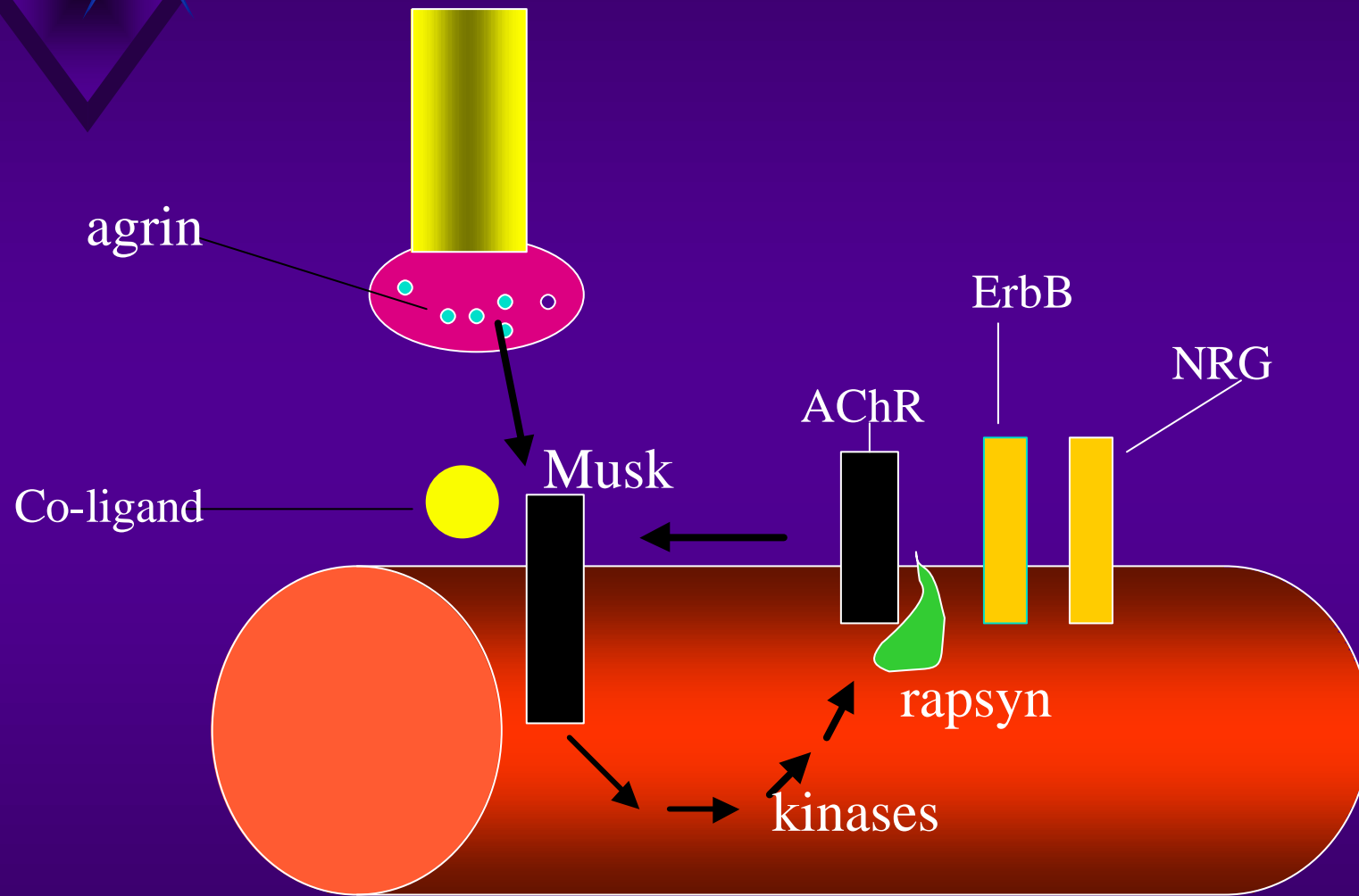




Seroneg MG= no AChR antibody titer
(15%)

10% of these have antibodies to Muscle
Specific tyrosine kinase, MuSK

AGRIN / MUSK SIGNALLING





Motor end-plate in AChR ab+ and MuSK ab+ muscles

AChR ab+:

Significant reduction of postsynaptic area
Reduced membrane density
Deposition of complement C3

MuSK ab+:

Preserved AChR
Slight reduction of postsynaptic area
Preserved membrane density
Complement C3